Mie

FIVE MEN KILLED

In a Battle Between Soldiers and

Policemen.

BAD AS WEYLER

Gen. Otis' Nefarious Work in the **Philippines**

TATED ALL DISPATCHES.

and Adjectives Put Into m Magnifying Amerian Military Operations.

correspondent of the Associated ress at Manila writes as follows via

Hong Kong:
The Filipino rebels appear to retain ich more of a fighting spirit than ght be expected after their recent Fernando experiences and General ton's drubbings in the south. fter giving up San Fernando with a le struggle they entrenched themes at Angeles, working for several and impressing non-combatants n for the fighting. They engaged

entenant Colonel Smith's regiment and the artillery warmly for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign. But, the Americans are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos as well as to their own strategy for their

In the province of Cavite, where it tered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand men distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay. After the San Fernando engagement the rebels attempted to deter the Americans from a further advance northward by menacing the railroad communications. Several hundred of General Pio del Pilar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the American outpost towns, and threatened Baliuag, Quinqua and other places with small American garrisons, while, during Sunday and Monday nights, smaller bands tried to tear up the railroad tracks at several points between Bigaa and Malolos. Reinforcements of American troops, however, were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while the forces at Baliuag and Quinqua sailed out against General Pio del Pilar's men and the insurgents were easily driven away. In brushes cans during three days the Americans lost several men, while the Filipinos

loss was heavy. Of these operations the Associated Press correspondent was permitted to send only an inadequate dispatch, dictated verbatim by Major General Otis The censor writes stereotyped official phrases and adjectives into the dispatches, tending to magnify the American operations and to minimize the opposition. General Otis says newspapers are not public institutions, but private enterprises, and the correspon-

dents are only here on suffrance.
All reports from the rebel territory
gree that the scarcity of food is increasing and that the rebel commanders at Aparri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to closing the ports held by the rebels against American ships and say that any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are now at such ports. Hundreds of people come into Manila daily and return to the rebel lines with food and other commodities. The guards stationed along one road reported that 5,000 persons passed through the lines in three days and that 45 tons of rice was carried out, in small parcels, on the same road, in ten days. Much of this undoubtedly goes to aid the rebels, but the authorities permit this traffic from motives of charity towards the women and children, who are undoubtedly suf-General MacArthur is establishing

municipal governments in the villages north of Manila.

The mayor of Baliuag, the first town where General Lawton established the same rule, who was supposed to be one of the most friendly and trustworthy of the natives, has been placed in jail, charged with arranging with the rebels for an attack on the town.

The American troops have been withdrawn from all that part of the country which was half cleared of rebels in the expedition of the Americans in

The rebels have returned to San Mateo, which was abandoned for the third time after its recent capture. It is alleged that more than half the Howitzer ammunition during the aght at Angeles was defective and failed to explode.

Negroes Excluded,

"The town of Fitzgerald, Ga., which was built up by G. A. R. men from Northern states and their descendants exclusively, does not allow negroes to become inhabitants," said Mr. O. B. Giddings, of Savannah. This may seem to be discriminating against the black race with a vengeance, but so far there has been no complaint at the act, and there is no probability that it will be modified or repealed in the near future. Fitzgerald is rather unique among Southern towns in this regard. for I do not know of another in which the negro is absolutely barred. What the penalty for violating the will of the en rash enough to try to force themes into the town."

A Convict's Book.

A convict in the Kansas State prison has written a book on prison life. He urges the granting of permission to should have been born here. On the gradually regained his senses and will other hand there are unquestionably | be all right in a day or two." some men here who will make good ens some day. The writer believes the average convict leaves the pribetter man than he was when he red there."

Believes in Bryan.

he will do so, in our opinion.'

A BIG SAVING.

Comparative Costs of the State Constabulary Force.

A recent comparative statement compiled by Mr. W. W. Harris, constabulary clerk, shows that the 34 dispensary constables now employed by the State are accomplishing as much as the 59 who drew salaries until about the middle of June.

Tuesday he made public a comparison of the three months just past. The decrease in cost to the State has been \$1,897.34 since the constabulary was reduced, these figures being the difference between the expense accounts of May, \$4,493.69, and of July, \$2,696.35 In June when the 59 constables served half the month the cost to the State was \$3,561.19. The total saving for a year at this rate will be \$21,658.08, based upon the difference between May and July. This is an average of \$59 a

day.

There appears to be no adverse comment on the policy of the governor in thus reducing the cost of maintaining the constabulary, for the results with the work, thus saving the armed the small force are as satisfactory as with three score constables. Gov. Mc-Sweeney is getting a heavy mail now. Mayors and intendents from all over the State are writing him in response to his circular letter asking their support in properly enforcing the law. Some of these officials are loud in their praises of the dispensary law, and promise to go to any means to enforce it. But while there may be some blarney, many was supposed the rebels had been scat- of the mayors are evidently sincere in saying that they are anxious to enforce this law just as any other statute. Those who have expressed themselves upon the main point at issue do not hesitate to say that the local police can accomplish more than the constabulary.

BEART KENDING COMPITION.

Three Thousand Are Dead and Missing in Porto Rico.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from San Juan says:

The board of charity is sending out supplies by land and water daily, but petitions keep coming in from all over the country requesting food, medicines There are no means of raising funds

in the different localities. At Wauna- who lost their lives were the captain's tempted to ravish her person, but was bo an effort was made to start a popular subscription. contributed.

In consequence of the putrefaction bodies typhus fever has developed at Arroyo. The captains of coastwise vessels complain that the bad odors at the various ports have caused them more suffering than the hurricane.

The reports of the board of health up to last Friday gave the number killed at 1,973, missing 1,000, houses destroyed 6,421, persons homeless 12,046, cities in need of physicians, drugs and hospitals Cagnas, Yabueoa, Waunbo, Ufuado, Coamo and Coresal.

Advices from Ponce state that there has been slight rioting at Yauco, but that it has been easily quelled by the local guard. The local authorities are running short of money with which to pay workmen. There are no reports of fever as yet from the southside of the island. The authorities are making strenuous efforts to relieve the country districts, where great distress is report-

An Unholy Alliance. A dispatch from Manila says: Gen. Bates has returned from Sulu, having successfully accomplished his mission there. After five weeks negotiation with much tact, an agreement was signed which in substance was as follows: American sovereignty over Moros shall be recognized and there shall be no persecution against religion; the United States shall occupy and control such parts of the archipelago as public interests may demand; any person can purchase land with the sultan's consent; the introduction of fire arms

shall be prohibited; piracy shall be suppressed; the American courts shall have jurisdiction except between the Moros, the Americans shall protect the Moros against foreign invasion and the sultan's subsidy from Spain shall be continued. The sultan and several

chiefs signed the agreement. Plant Wheat.

A farmer writing to the Macon Telegraph tells how any farmer can make wheat enough for home consumption. and why he should make it. He says: "An ordinary farmer can spare two acres of land; let him take this land, turn it well with a plough in September, and about three or four weeks later put ten bushels of cotton seed broadcast, also broadcast two hundred pounds of phosphate, sow his wheat crop on this land with a turning plough shallow. all ploughing to be well done, insuring the ground to be well broken. This will make about fifteen bushels of wheat per acre. Two acres tried in this way will furnish about six barrels of flour at a cost of about five dollars. To buy operation of this municipa! exclusion this flour in the market would cost about thirty dollars.

Touched a Live Wire.

A special dispatch from Rock Hill to The State says: "What came perilously near being a fatal accident occurred Tuesday afternoon at the residence Fitzgerald whites would be I am not of Mr. R. F. Sadler on Johnston street. The storm of an hour before had blown down one of the electric light poles. Little Rufus Sadler, a six year old son of Mr. R. F. Sadler, came along and in some way touched a wire with his hand. In an instant he was thrown upon his back with one live wire in his hand and another on his neck. Mr. Sadler was near and fortunately an axe or hatchet step, and says: "Without doubt there also. He ran to the boy and with a are men here who are where they stroke cut off the deadly current. The should be; there may be some who boy was unconscious for some time but

Cotton in Texas.

one. In 1900 we expect the Nebraska | quarter of a bale to the acre. This instatesman to poll 7,000,000 votes and be will do so, in our opinion." | In thought that the total drowned will run close to 100, if it does not over reach it, while at least, on Swan, Hog and Sun. | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out." | Varparaiso and other cities have suffered by the doubled this year.—Baltimore we are glad to see the law carried out.

WORK OF THE WIND other islands in the vicinity at Portsmouth. Big and Little Kinnaket.

Eleven Wrecks About Hatteras During the Recent Storm.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST.

The Heroic Life Savers With Breeches Buoy, Rescue Many Sailors. Wreck of Bark-

entine Priscilla.

Another chapter in the history of the norrors of the sea was added by the recent hurricane which dealt death and destruction in Puerto Rico and apparently lost none of its fury by reason of its visit to the Atlantic coast. No such damaging result has attended a storm in the past quarter of a century, and the stretch of beach from Kinnakeet to Hatteras, N. C., a distance of about 18 miles, bears evidence of the fury of the gale in the shape of spars, masts and general wreckage of five schooners, while now and again a body washes ashore to lend solemnity to the scene. Waves mountain high, seas which by reason of their power carried everthing before them, winds which blew unceasingly day and night at a 75 mile velocity, were the causes of the disasters, and that not more lives were lost is considered by many survivors nothing iess than a miracle.

Thirty-five shipwrecked seamen who had nothing in the world but the few tattered and torn clothes on their backs some injured, all miserable, arrived at Norfolk Wednesday from Hatteras, N. C., by way of the Norfolk and Southera railroad from Elizabeth City. It is from them that the fearful story was learned. They report no less than 11 vessels ashore on the coast between Hatteres and New River inlet, and estimate that no less than 30 lives were

Among those who arrived at Norfolk Wednesday are 10 of the crew of the barkentine Priscilla, Japt. Benj. R. Springstein, of Baltimore, which vessel lies broken in three pieces on Gull Shoals, 18 miles north of Cape Hatteras. There were four fatalities shortly after the Priscilla went ashore, the ployed at Stallworth's saw mill, entered captain's wife being washed overboard. and drowned within 10 minutes from asleep about 10 o'clock at night and the time the bark struck. The others after choking her into insensibility, attwo sons, aged 24 and 12 respectively, frightened away before his hellish pur-Goldenborough, connected in the

The older of the Springstein boys was first mate of the Priscilla. He and ed overboard. His brother was drowned in the cabin. Alex von Restorff. bin, and while holding on to a window to prevent being drowned a heavy sea of his arm. Seeing that death was certain if ne remained longer in the cabin, von Resdorff leaped through the Hospital surgeon, in Norfolk custom the wreck with the remainder of his crew, but he is still at Hatteras, suffering from a wound in his breast, which is said to be three inches in depth. The Brazil, on Saturday, the 12th inst., with a general cargo. She passed out the Capes on Monday, the 14th. and it was 9 p. m. Thursday when she struck. All of the vessel's crew were injured more or less. Andrew Larsen is suffering from internal injuries, and Wm. I. Henderson, the colored steward, has a

mashed knee. The schooner Robert W. Dazy, Capt. Olsen, left Philadelphia Aug. 14 for Jacksonville, Fla., with coal. She was partially washed away as soon as she struck the beach, which was about 6 p. m. Thursday. The crew of six were all saved by the breeches buoy.

The schooner Florence Randall, Capt. Cavalier, was bound from Long Island to Charleston, S. C., with fertilizer. She struck at 5:15 p. m. on Wednesday and was soon washed to pieces. The wife, were rescued by the breeches

The schooner Minnie Bergen, Bowman, sailed Wednesday from Philadelphia, bound for Neuvitas, Cuba, with iron, coal and coal oil. She ancable Friday morning. She lost several breeches buoy.

The schooner Percy and Lillie. Capt. York to Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of fertilizer, arrived at Norfolk Wednesday morning leaking and otherwise in distress. While tossing helplessly him well. about in the ocean the life boats of the schooner were smashed and the vessel's

main gaff broken. The schooner Lottie E. White, Capt. Mann, of Tappahannock, Va., bound from Baltimore to Newbern, N. C., with a cargo of corn, arrived Wednesday evening in distress, she having encountered the storm last week. The schooner will be repaired and proceed

AWFUL HAVOC.

Accounts in many respects conflicting continue to come in from Albemarle and Pamlico sound region and the coast from Hatteras to Body's island, in which section the greater number of casualties occurred as a result of the great storm of August 15 to 18, inclusive. As this section of broad waters is the artery for small craft from the region tributary to Chesapeake bay and as far north as Philadelphia to the north Georgia coast, the number of vessels traversing these inland seas is alimpossible to state how many were in South Carolina this year will reach ways great and it is even yet almost caught in the storm and anything near 20,000,000 pounds, worth from 4 to 26 the number that will fail to answer roll cents a pound. It is only within the "The hot winds which have prevailed call, but masters of craft in from that last few years that tobacco has been for the past month have destroyed all region state that small schooners, chance of a large cotton crop in Texas. pungies, sloops and fishing craft wreck-The Augusta Ontonicie says. Our reports from an over the northern and ed, ashore, broken up, sunk or turned ton. Moreover, the cultivation of vousness, confessed the crime and said continue, there has been some abateof "back numbers" when he calls Bryan the crops will not average more than a trip through the sounds, and it is now that the penalty was just. A colored ment. Advices from various points one. In 1900 we expect the Nebraska quarter of a bale to the acre. This inthought that the total drowned will run
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mouth, Big and Little Kinnaket, Ocracoke and smaller points, fully 60 to 70 houses, four or five churches and numerous stores, barns and warehouses were either washed away or damaged beyond repair, and as a result numbers are homeless and destitute, and many

others have lost crops and flocks. Stock and implements and the fishing interests have suffered greatly. In a few days a fairly complete report can be made, but at present rumors outweigh true statements and an accurate footing of the damage cannot be reached.

PURTHER DETAILS.

washed ashore, crew of about 25, all

Further details of the terrific storm have been received. In addition to the vessels already reported wrecked are the Schooner Aaron Rephard, five lost

three saved. Bark, unknown, crew of 14, all lost. Diamond Shoals lightship, crew of

Three big schooners in the surf, now breaking up, crews probably aggregating 30, unheard of. The Diamond Shoals lightship which was stationed 15 miles off Hatteras, and which had withstood some fierce

Unknown steamship, whose cargo has

storms, was torn from its mooring by the 100-knot hurricane and blown high and dry at Hatteras. The schooner Frank McCullough, 11 men, with coal, from Norfolk to Savannah, is unheard of, and probably went

to the bottom with all on hoard. KILLED HIM AT SIGHT.

Negro Had Attempted to Assault His

A special dispatch from Tuscaloosa,

Ala. to the Atlant. Journal says: People in t. e vicinity of the courthouse, which is in the center of the business part of town, were startled by a loud report of a shotgun fired twice in rapid succession at 6.20 o'clock Wednesday morning. Investigation showed that John Thomas, would-be assailant, had been shot to death with bird shot. At Cuba station, about three weeks ago while Mr. C. M. Stallworth was absent from home, John Thomas, a negro emthe room where Mrs. Stallworth, was ose was accomplished by the approact family, and a relative of one of the of the overseer who was attracted by vessel's owners, C. Morton Stewart & the screams of Mrs. Stallworth. The negro was shot at several times, but succeeded in making his escape. Mr. Stallworth had since that time done the Goldenborough lad were both wash- nothing but search for the brute. Thomas, who was a good machinist, came to Tuscaloosa about two weeks ago, and seone of the crew, was caught in the ca- cured employment with the electric light company. He had had his bicycle sent from Cuba to Tuscaloose for came which resulted in the dislocation repairs before he attempted the outrage, and wrote a letter to Cuba to forward the handlebars to Tuscaloosa to a fictious name, which he gave in the letcabin window and landed on deck. He ter. This gave his whereabouts away, was attended at the office of the Marine | and Mr. Stallworth went to Tuscaloosa on the northbound Q. & C., at 4.10 house. Capt. Springstein escaped from o'clock Wednesday morning, and while standing talking to his brother, who lives there saw the negro coming up Greensboro street on his way to work. Mr. Stallworth stepped inside the marcaptain is 54 years of age. The Priscilla left Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, which was loaded with No. 8 shot. and crossing the street, called to the ne-

> "Is that you, John?" The negro turned round, and seeing Mr. Stallworth, replied, "No, sir, this ain't me," and started to run, when Mr. Stallworth emptied the contents of both barrels in his back and shoulders. Thomas ran about a block and fell, where he died in about fifteen minutes. Stallworth offered to give himself up but no one seems to want him.

Suicide at Darlington.

A special dispatch from Darlington to the Augusta Chronicle says Dr. John A. Boyd, a leading business man of that city, committed suicide Monday night, 21st insttant. The dispatch says no reason is known for his action. It was probably due to a gloomy and crew of 10, as well as the captain's despondent state of mind and poor health. The deceased was proprietor of the oldest drug store, and one of the most successful, in the place. He was about 45 years of age, unmarried, and lived with his sister, Miss Mary Boyd, on Florence street. It is thought that chored on Thursday and slipped her he was attempting suicide once before when he took an overdose of morphine, sails and struck at 8 a. m. on Friday at | which came very near resulting fatally. Chicamicomico. Her crew of 10 men He was, however, brought through this were rescued by life savers with the safely. Monday afternoon his sister went out driving, leaving him at home. On her return late in the afternoon he Millor, of New York, which struck the was found dead, and terribly cut by a storm last week while bound from New razor, with which he had opened veins in his arm and leg. Dr. Boyd was a man of somewhat retiring disposition, but was much liked by those who knew

Wind Storm at Florence,

A severe wind storm, accompanied by some hail and a heavy rain, passed over Florence about 3 o'clock Thursday. The wind blew a terrific rate, and many thought a cyclone was approaching. A ing, belonging to Evans McCall, colored, in East Florence, was blown five feet from its pillars and otherwise damaged by being twisted up. Numbers of large tree limbs were broken off, and the poles and wires of the telephone and electric light companies also came in for a share of the damage. The cloud which was an angry-looking one passed from northwest to southeast. lightning flashes were very vivid, and the loud peals of thunder were severe

South Carolina Tobacco. It is estimated that the tobacco crop

STAFF NAMED.

The Governor Makes His Selections Known.

ALL YOUNG MEN CHOSEN.

Several of Them Have Been Connected With the State Militia or Were in the

Governor McSweeney Thursday announced the appointment of his staff. The selections were made without regard to politics, and the members of the staff are as a rule personal friends of the governor. Several of them have served in the State militia or in the Cuban war. All are young men, some having barely attained their majority. The following order was promulgated through the office of the adujtant general, who is chief of staff: Headquarters Adjutant

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 23, 1899. General Order No. 5.

By direction of his excellency M. B. McSweeney, governor and commanderin-chief of the military forces of the State of South Carolina, the following officers are hereby appointed members of his staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Adjutant and inspector general, Gen.

J. W. Floyd of Kershaw county. Assistant adjutant and inspector general, Col. Jno. D. Frost of Richland

Quartermaster general, Col. W. C. Mauldin of Hampton county. Commissary general, Col. W. B. Wilson of Charleston county.

Engineer-in-chief, Col. J. F. Folk of

Bamberg county. Surgeon general, Col. E. J. Wannamaker of Richland county.

Paymaster general, Col. Geo. D. Till man, Jr., of Edgefield county.

Judge advocate general, Col. U. X. Gunter Jr., of Spartanburg county. Chief of ordnance, Col. L. J. Bris

tow of Darlington county. Aides-de-camp-Lieut. Col. H. F. Gaffney of Cherokee county, Lieut. Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, Jr., of Greenville county; Lieut. Col. Jas. S. McCarley, of Newberry county, Lieut. Col. A. H. Moss of Orangeburg county; Lieut. Col. W. C. Hough of Lancaster county; Col. G. C. Sullivan of Anderson connty; Lieut. Col. Willis J. Duncan of Barnwell county; Lieut. Col. Julius Redding of Charleston county.

By order of the commander-in chief. J. W. Floyd, Adjutant and Inspector General. Gen. J. W Floyd was a gallant Confederate soldier, having lost an arm in service. This together with his natural oratorical powers and his work in the constitutional convention and in the legislature brought him, prominently before the people and made him adju-

tant general in the last primary. Col. Jnc. D. Frost is a citadel graduate; was captain of the Richland Volunteers, adjutant and afterwards major of the First regiment in the Cuban war. Col. W. C. Mauldin is a son of Senator Mauldin of Hampton and a bright young man who is engaged in the rail-road business. Col. W. B. Wilson is president of the Carolina Grocery company of Charleston. Col. J. F. Folk is a prominent merchant and insurance man of Bamberg. Col. E. J. Waunamaker, M. D., was surgeon of the second South Carolina in the Cuban war. Col. Geo. D. Tillman, Jr., is a son of the ex-congressman and is a court stenographer. Col. U. X. Gunter, Jr., formerly private secretary to Governor Fivans, is the assistant attorney general of the State. Col. Louis J. Bristow is editor of the Darlingtonian. He was first sergeant of the Darlington

Guards and afterwards second lieuten.

ant of Co. "L," Second South Caroli-The aides are also rising young men. Lieut. Col. H. Fay Gaffney is secretary of the carpet factory at Gaffney and holds other important positions. Lieut. Col. James A. Hoyt, Jr., is on the editorial staff of The State. Lieut. Col. James S. McCarley is a progressive in the Second South Carolina. Lieut. Col. W. C. Hough for several months acted as solicitor in the Seventh circuit, and is now senator from Lancasquartermaster of the Second South Carwas first lieutenant Co. "L," First South Carolina regiment. Lieut. Col. Julius Redding is a son of Mr. James F. Redding, a well known Charles-

He Was Not Dead.

A month ago a letter from Manila contained the news that Ellis Rhinehart of Maysville, Indiana, a soldier in the regular army, had been captured and tortured to death by Filipinos. Thursday Rhinehart appeared in that city alive and well. He was just returning home from the West, and had not heard the story of his alleged death. He had not been in the Philippines at large portion of the tin roof on the all, having been discharged for disabiliround house of the Atlantic Coast Line | ty before his regiment sailed. His parshops was torn off. A new frame build ents, who had not heard from him for months, were mourning him as dead.

Wrecked in a Hurricane. The steamer Germ arrived at Pennsacola Thursday afternoon with the crew of three Norweigian vessels who were wrecked in the Carrabelle hurricane. There were about 45 men. Those who do not ship on other vessels' from this port will be sent home by their respective consuls. The Germ will later bring to Pensacola the crews of the Italian barks wrecked in the storm. One Italian vessel had been loaded for five months, but her crew deserted and another one could not be procured.

The Penalty Just.

FORTUNE HUNTERS RESCUED.

The Suffering was Great and Many Died from Starvation.

Capt. Shoemaker of the revenue cut-ter service Thursday Vectored a report from Lieut H. Jarvis, commander of the revenue cut-was a small flag station, little known to or thought of by the railroad or travelof the revenue cutter Bear, containing ing world. The Enterprise, a bright, an account of the rescue of the gold seekers who rushed into the Kotzebue gold country, Alaska, in the sum-mer of 1898. Lieut. Jarvis was taking from the rain and winds. In 1899, we the Bear north to Cape Barrow on her | find a modern passenger depot, an exregular trip. At Cape Prince of Wales | press office and a large and spacious he learned of the awful destitution which had overtaken the gold seekers of pounds of farm products to distant seekers at Kotzebue sound. On arri- markets, and receiving car after car val there he found a terrible condition of merchandise for consumption in this of affairs. Men had died of starvation, scurvy and by drowning, and he obtained a list of 48 deaths, but the list is by no means complete. This list has been published in the Associated Press dispatches. Over one thousand of the gold seekers had wintered there. The Bear, after relieving as much of the distress as possible and leaving stores, lime juice, etc.; for the survivors, took 82 of the survivors to St. Michael, where they were turned over to the military authorities. Lieut. Jarvis reported that he left between 225 and 250 survivors at Kotzebue sound. He informed the department that he would probably proceed to Cape Barrow and upon his return would touch at Kotzebue sound and pick up any who desired to return with him.

The rush into the Klondike country was caused by false rumors of rich strikes and misleading advertisements. Two women and a young baby were among those rescued. Another woman too ill to move, was left in care of a Quaker missionary and his wife.

Among the list of destitute persons found there by Lieut. Jarvis is mencapital weekly put out. In addition to tioned G. W. Berry of Virginia.

Lieut. Jarvis, who accomplished the rescue of the gold seekers at Kotzebue sound, is the revenue officer who distinguished himself in the winter of 1897-98 by leading a relief expedition from Tannauk, 300 miles below St. Michaels to Point Barrow. Over 1,500 miles of snow and ice in the dead of winter he pushed an expedition for the | black, male and female-each receiving relief of the ice-imprisoned whalers at Point Barrow. He arrived there with While we were strolling down street almost 500 reindeer after four mouths of almost indescribable hardships. It was the only Arctic relief expedition Pope said that he had just finished a ever attempted in mid winter. For his neavy week's work, in fact, the largestheroism on that occasion the Bresi- of the season. He estimated that at dent recommended that congress give least a quarter of a million pounds had

A PHOTOGRAPH SWINDLER.

Has Fooled Many People in Warthen and Other Places.

surprised to hear his estimate—\$800! When one considers the class of labor Many people of Warthen, Ga., were receiving this handsome sum are those recently taken in by a photographer, generally speaking, who turn it loose as fast as it comes into their possession. who proved to be John R. Kay. He gained the confidence of the people and | it is no wonder that business is so brisk, and, as noted in last week's Enterprise. took a number of pictures, which were paid for before delivery. This was three weeks ago and no pictures have invites live and hustling business men. been heard from. The probability is that they will continue to wait.

This man is known in Augusta and bears no savory reputation here. For a time he was in co-partnership with Mr. W. Shaw Howard, Jr., of this city. Their relations lasted about six months and were severed on account of some underhand work of Kay. These men had an office at Lulaville, at which place Mr. Howard would develope the pictures while Kay was on the road. Mr. Howard happened to find out that Kay was having some of the work done in Augusta and severed relations with him at once.

He bought an outst from Howard. which he never paid for, and started out on his own hook. The results of his labors are just coming to light, much to the sorrow of those he swindled. It is not known positively what other places he visited, but he left saying he was going to Camak. People in that neighborhood will do well to look after their interests.

This man is described as being rather tall, medium build and slightly bald. He came originally from Honea Path, S. C., and off and on has lived in Augusta young farmer in Newberry county. for many years. Mr. Howard is pro-Lievt. Col. A. H. Moss was captain minently known in Augusta and refor many years. Mr. Howard is progrets, the occurrence very much, not that he has anything to do with the man now, but that he is using an outfit bearing the name of Kay & Howard. ter. Lieut. Col. G. C. Sullivan was This of course, is done without the sauction of Mr. Howard, and is used olina. Lieut. Col. Willis S. Duncan to advantage by the other man .- Augusta Chronicle.

Gen. Otis Scored.

"The censor writes stereotyped official phrases and adjectives into the dispatches, tending to magnify the American operations and to minimize the opposition. Gen. Otis says Lewspapers are a menace to public institutions, are but private enterprises and the correspondents are only here on sufferance." This is what we get from cost of butter and oleomargarine and the Associated Press man at Manila. It is hardly necessary to add that it comes via Hong Kong and is uncensored. Gen. Otis's views as to newspapapers have been held by a long succession of tyrants and incompetents, and by a good many rascals besides. Regarding himself as a "public institution," it is natural that he should feel that way; but he is not wise in saying so. In about one month the newspapers of the United States, if they chose, could have him recalled. He is in Manila now only by "sufferance" of the press, and it may be that the press, believing in the right of the people to know what is really going on in the Philippines, will make President Mc-Kinley understand where his interest lies. A successful general might afford to talk like Otis, but not a fizzling failure. -- Columbia State.

Bad News from Chile A great railway accident occurred at

Thursday An entire passenger train fell into the river Julius Alexander, colored, was Mapocha, which runs through the city, hanged at Charlotte, N. C., Thursday and many lives lost. Although the money crop, but the farmers find it f assaulting a white woman last tremendous storms that have been more profitable than raising 5 cent cot- 1 coruary. He showed no signs of ner- raging for afortnight throughout Chile,

THE RISE OF MULLINS.

What Tobacco Culture Did for a Flag

In 1889 Mullins in Marion County

tells what. The Enterprise says:

planted in the western suburbs Mullins,

the cultivation has become so general

that in 1899 the estimated crop is over

5,000,000 pounds for Mullins market

alone. Ten years ago there were only

three stores here, today there are twenty

eight; 1,000 population; three large to-

bacco warehouses, with a floor space of

40,640 square feet; a stemmery, with

a capacity of 15,000 pounds per day;

four prize houses, equalled by none in

the State; a bank, in a most flourishing

condition; a saw mill, and several minor

industries, too numerous to mention.

the large sums of money paid to the

think for a moment that the benefits to

he derived stop there—that is only the

commencement. There are the grad-

ing rooms, the prize houses of which

there are four, the stemmery, team-

sters, trucksters and other laborers in

and around the warehouses, white and

his hard cash at the end of the week.

Saturday afternoon, we met Mr. J. T.

Pope, one of our popular buyers. Mr.

ing, in all, a little over a million pounds sold here since the opening,

July 18th. We put the question to

Mr. Pope as to what would be a safe

estimate of the amount of money spent

in common labor per week, exclusive of

regular salaried officials? We were

so rapidly shows that it must pay the

farmers to plant it as a money crop.

What it has done for Mullins it will do

for Orangeburg and all other towns in

OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCTION.

Enormous Increase During Last Ten

Years. Enemy of the Farmer,

The amount of oleomargarine sold in

the United States for the year ending

June 1, 1899, has just been computed

by the pure food department in a re-

port which shows that during the year

there were 87.800,000 pounds of this

product manufactured in the respective

A comparison of the amount of oleo-

margarine sold since 1888 is also given,

and is as follows: 1888, 21,513,537

pounds; 1889, 34,325,527; 1890, 35,664.

026; 1891, 44,329,406; 1892, 48,364,155;

1893, 67,224,287; 1894, 69,632,246;

In speaking of these statistics chief

clerk George Hutchinson, of the pure

food department, said: "Few people

are aware of the great profit the oleo-

margarine manufacturers reap or the

competition the farmers have to con-

tend with. We take as a basis that

there were \$7,800.000 pounds of oleo-

margarine manufactured in the United

States last year. The average amount

of butter produced by each cow in the

United States each year is about 200.

Thus the amount of oleomargarine sold

last year displaced 430,000 cows. worth

at \$30 a cow, \$12,927,000. This will

give some idea of the great loss to the

farmer of the United States. But let

see the profit which the dealers and

manufacturers of imitated butter make.

The average wholesale price of oleomar-

garine is 10 cents a pound. The aver-

age price of butter during the year is

about 20 cents a pound. This shows

the difference between the average price

of these products to be 10 cents a

pound. But we will add 2 cents for

the cost of selling the oleomargarine.

This would leave a profit of 8 cents a

pound on the 87,800,000 pounds, or a

net profit to the dealer of \$7,024,000 a

· He'ava.'?

The next dictionary published will

contain many new words, among them

the word "helava." When a man

knocks around town until 3 o'clodk in

the morning, and then gets up with a

headache like a molasses barrel and a

breath like a slaughter house, he al-

ways had a helava time. The word is a

good one and should have a place in

lictionary.-Arkansas Thomas Cat.

Not Stated.

The Augusta Chronicle says: "Maj-

or General Otis has been instructed

from Washington to capture Aguinaldo.

It is not stated whether Aguimaldo is

56,958,234; 1896, 50,853,234;

45,531,207; 1898, 57,516,136

States of the Union.

87,800,000.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE PAY. newsy paper published there, says Faulty Records Make Payment a depot there was a few boards nailed Very Slow and Many Cuban

Soldiers Angered and freight depot, daily shipping thousands Hence the Fight. A dispatch from Santiago, Cuba, says five men are dead and ten wounded as a business-like hamlet." What brought about the change? The Eaterprise result of a fight Wednesday night between gendarmes and disappointed 1893, Dr. C. T. Ford conceived the idea Cuban soldiers at Cuevitas, three miles that this soil was adapted to the culture from Santiago, where the payment of of tobacco, and accordingly planted the Cuban troops is progressing. Five four acres in this weed as an experi-ment. This was the first tobacco thousand Cubans had gathered there to raised in the county. The result was receive pay and after three days only so great, that from those four acres 580 had been paid. Thousands who

> had come to Cuevitas, as the last place of payment in the province. The imperfect list caused great dis satisfaction, and a rumor circulated that the paymasters would leave Thursday, alarmed the men who had not been paid. They began to collect in groups and to show their annoyance. Finally

had been disappointed at other points

their threats became serious. Capt. Beliat with twenty gendarmes was present to preserve order among the applicants and the United States troops protected Col. Moale, the officer having the extent of our tobacco market. In fact, Mullins will compare favorably with our larger cities in the amount of capital weekly not compare favorably and bottles and chet in the amount of capital weekly not compare favorably and bottles and chet in the capital weekly not compare favorably and bottles and chet in the capital weekly not compare favorably and bottles and chet in the capital weekly not compare favorably successful favorables. men promptly fired a velley into the mob, three persons being instantly

farmers for their crops, one must not killed and thirteen wounded, two of whom died Thursday morning. · Col. Moale's guard promptly surrounded the money office, but took no part in the fighting. For a few minutes there was a lively conflict, carbines and machetes being used freely. ' Cant. Beliat was the only gendarme wounded. All the dead were colored Cuban seldiers. Thursday morning payment was resumed under a heavy guard. There are rumors that a force is being organized to attack the pay office, but these

are probably unfounded. Gen. Castillo, civil governor of Santiago de Cuba, was at Cuevitas at the time and soon restored order. There is him a vote of thanks and award him been sold here during the week mak- no doubt that the inaccurate list will cause a great deal of hardship. Many veterans have vainly followed the United Staes commissioners for six weeks, only to find that their names are not listed. Gen Leonard Wood, military governor, does not, however, anti-

cipate serious trouble. THINKS IT IS A SCHEME.

The Governor of Washington Talks of

that Mullins will soon have three more new stores. It is a bright field, and The governor of the State of Washington smells a mouse in the conven-This shows how the cultivation of tion of governors to discuss the questobacco has spread over in Marion tion of trusts. He writes to Governor county, and the fact that it has spread McSweeney, from Olympia, Aug. 18th,

as follows:

My Dear Sir: I regard the present attempt, by the calling of the governor's conference, to concentrate public thought upon State legislation as; a remedy for the trust evil, as a very adroit attempt upon the part of the Republican managers to temporarily evade a great issue. In this scheme, it appears to me. Governor Sayers of Texas is being used as a catspaw to remove Republican chestnuts from the fire. Clearly and plainly trusts, or great corporations, will continue as long as the cause which produce them remains in full force and effect. These are: First, private control of public money or what is known as "the money question." Secondly, railroad rebates and special privileges granted or the railroad question. Thirdly, the protective tariff, or the tariff question, and fourthly, in some instances, our patent laws. No trust can exist unless based upon one of these, and each and all are absolutely and solely dependent upon national legislation. Now, to conclude that these primary and fundamental causes can be reached by State legislation is a reduction to an absurdity which I certainly hope our people will not be guilty of. It is selfevidently a very shrewd attempt to take the questions I have enumerated out of

the next national campaign. Will our people be caught in this trap? Sincerely yours,

Fighting the Railroad

The truck growers of Charleston county have boycotted the railroads and in future will ship by steamer instead of rail. Some time ago the Chareston Truck Growers association asked for a cheaper rate to eastern markets by rail. The roads refused the request and as a result the railroads will loose all the vegetable shipments out of this territory. Arrangements have been made with the Clyde steamship line to handle all the truck business out of Charleston, Additional steamers will be put on and the shipments will be made quick. The rates are considerable lower than the rates by rail.

A Snake Story. There is a Pennnsylvania man who

isn't bothering himself much about snakes. Some way he discovered that they were fond of nitro-glycerine. He puts this in their haunts and follows it

Sth of next month. Recently his at-

up with an innocent-looking bait into which he inserts a lot of red pepper. When the coating melts and the pepper gets hot, the snakes get mad and go to lashing the ground, and then comes the explosion which disposes of the snake. He Must Hang. Charles Mason, colored, has been sentenced to hang in Laurens on the

torney asked the governor to grant a respite and stated that he wished to talked the case over with him. The governor announced Friday that he had looked in the case and had decided to let the law take its course. He has so written to Mason's attorto wai for Otis to come get him, or ney, at the same time telling him he the American leader is to run him would gladly listen to anything he might have to say on the subject.